Yi 2
7399
E 11

Having finished ~~the Inflam~~ ~~Continued~~ ~~Inflammation~~
I should
fevers of too much Action, ~~we~~ proceed now
States of fever
to treat of those ~~of~~ in which there is a
weak morbid action
~~deficiency of~~ in the muscular fibres
of the Arterial ~~Sys~~ system ~~in which~~ there
is ~~a Septic~~ ~~formed~~ introduced into the
But we have a bridge to pass
~~fluids~~. ~~Has~~ ~~are lost~~ ~~But~~ If we ~~pass~~
before we arrive at that part of our
Subject - I mean ~~an~~ that intermediate
State of Action in the System between
violent
~~excessive deficient~~ one in the Arterial
Febrile mentioned.
System. This ~~State~~ mixed diathesis has
not been sufficiently attended to by Authors,
and this State to be the Parent source
our practice in fevers is still so
imperfect. ~~We cannot distinguish or we~~
They have
~~Can~~ ~~Can~~ named or classed fevers, and

V We should proceed now in the
Order of our Syllabus to mention
the Use of Stimulants in the fevers
of feeble morbid actions, but it will
first be proper to treat of an inter-
-mediate State of fever in which we
of both Clases are occasionally indicat:
I mean the typhoid form of fever. It
occurs sometimes in the Jail fever — also in the puerperal
fever, & in the Scarlatina. It ~~is~~ now & then occurs
in the bilious fever, & in pleurisy. In short, there is no
State of fever
~~of fever~~ which does not occasionally
~~Dr Butter calls it the stage~~
assume it; Sometimes however
~~state of fever~~
it comes on as an original
form of fever. ~~Dr Butter~~
Severe fever ~~shd~~ be called tendinous Dr

ave ordered medicines ~~accordingly~~ without to
a due regard to their running so much
to each other. I shall have called this intermediate
or slow chronic fever.
state of fever typhoid. It is described pretty accurately
by Dr Stephens under the name of the
fevers. It is ~~frequently~~ in the jail or hospital
fevers of Authors in ~~the~~ first stage. It is
moreover the prevailing fevers of all authors.
many disputes have been carried on betw-
ther this fever be inflam^y. - Or putrid.
I have
~~this~~ seen it inflam^y so as to bear 3
ludings. - In lying in hospitals, and
among the lower class of women, it is some
times ~~putrid~~ gangrenous - but in most cases it is
neither inflam^y nor ~~putrid~~ gangrenous, - so that
the writers on both sides the question are
in an error, and hence I believe them
of a certain congenial patient - the

Persons [illegible] to be called [illegible]

Cath, when they rail at each other. The
Surpetile fever is the true typhoid fever.
for the most part
of mixed action. The fever which attends
the laudatina is often of the same kind, &
hence the same diversity of opinions
concerning it, as of the purpetile fever.
It frequently precedes the malig. dysentery
fever, but it is often an origin
nal State of fever. When this is the case,
it creeps on gradually. The patient com-
plains of indisposition for two or three
days before he is confined to his bed.
weeks
He has during this time, head ach, - distur-
bed dreams, - weak appetite, and is
soon fatigued with motion. As chills,
or a very feble One introduces the attack
of it which confines the patient - the

VI a little jerking, and in point
of Vigor ~~about~~ upon a par with
in Natural or healthy pulse. The

V in which case it was ~~they were~~ derived
from miasmata, & was ~~were~~ a form of
the autumnal bilious fever. — A few
cases of it have lately appeared in
our city in the Autumn especially in 1806 Perhaps to
it may ~~recur~~, & recover it anew
dominion in our city. — It appeared in
the first stage of the hospital fever during
our revolutionary war, but it generally
ran in a few days into the typhus
fever, or the low nervous fever. It is
accurately described by Dr Huxham under
the name.

pulse is ~~bounding~~ soft ~~with a little vigor~~
skin is now dry, and the edges of the
tongue became so, ~~and~~ and this dryness
increases according to the progress of the
disease towards the true typhus mitior,
or to borrow a term from Dr Bartles
the low nervous or chronic fever. It frequently
continues 20 and even forty days ~~without~~ without
an hour's intermission. ~~Formerly~~
was
very common in this city. When I began
to practice here ~~about to be seen~~ I saw some cases
of them in the militia hospitals - but
they soon ~~were~~ ran into the low nervous
fever.

When typhoid or slow fever is
or hospitals,
sometimes confounded with the bi-
-lious fever. But it may easily be

V by the stomach & bowels being fu
from bil~~ious~~. 5 by little or no tendency
to lacerating. 6. But ~~we~~ this typhoid action
is not confined to the bail fever. It follows bilious
bilious & yellow fevers - all pneumony - influenza
& all other inflamd states of fever. —

~~L~~ Nature is not single in her operations
in producing this mixed form. There
is typhoid weather - that is weather hot
& cold at the same time - there is a
typhoid countenance - that is a mixture
of pain & pleasure as in the face of the
picture of the pain of childbirth after
the birth of a son. ⊣

distinguished from it. 1st By occurring in all seasons of the year, especially in the Winter and Spring - the Bilious fever chiefly occurs in Summer & Autumn.

2 By having no "Remissions. The bilious fever derives its name from its tendency to Remissions. 3 By its being rec: from originating from Miasmata. The State of Bilious fever is derived only from marsh Miasmata to which it is frequently subject in the Summer & Autumn. the changes of the weather

Bring in here - p: 50 On Continuous form of fever.

I have mentioned the precursors of this State of fever formerly. By If an Emetic be taken at any time during this existence, the disease may be obviated in its birth. In this way, I prevented it in many instances in the Army of the United States.

Ingress.

V I have sometimes said the whole cure
of diseases might be summed up in three
ingenative
words - viz - ~~Abstin~~ Abstule - Sustine -
R Siste
and ~~Domo~~ " - that is - abstract - Sup=
=port or Stimulate, and do nothing.

The last advice might be followed in
the typhoid fever, were we sure it
would not end in effusion or a

VI I said formerly that there were two kinds
of wrong action in the blood vessels in
fevers - the one in the fibres of the b: vessels
themselves - the other in the Direction of the
blood. Now the latter state of
or morbid actions takes place more or less in all fevers
above the typhoid form, & in a certain
degree in this forme of fever. Thus plants
in this case primatively give some as-

What are the Remedies - for this
State of fever? To this Answer
none of those which are commonly
given in it, in the manner which they are
prescribed. ~~Large~~ Volatiles
~~Bleeding~~ - Bark - wine &
opium - all do mischief in this State
of fever. I dread the being called to a
patient in this disorder, as much as I
do to see a patient in this State of fever, for
as yet I know no Summary method
of treating it). If ~~you could not~~ the
morbid
~~the~~ change of fluids formerly mentioned
~~saint~~ would be best to wait till this typ?
Action had worn down itself, and
produced the typhus State of fever.

Direction of the blood,

this wrong ~~direction~~; & ~~thus~~ thus create[s] obstructions & disorganization in the ~~vitals~~ the viscera. — They are therefore seldom safe in this state of fever. whereby V fol[lows] V moreover especially bled in this ~~state~~ of fever when it has been excited into hyperaction — or spasmodic action by accidental stimuli ~~is the~~ after the 10, 15 & 20 days. See! here the necessity of renouncing nosology. "~~Deleatur~~ ~~Nosologia~~" — ~~Until this be done~~ There will be no safety in the empire of medicine, — no safety for the human race, until this be the case.

+ He was attended at that time by a physician who prescribed for the name of his disease, —

but this cannot be done with safety.
The remedies that I have used are as
follow. I where considerable tension or fulness ~~of pulse~~
occurs in the pulse ~~I bleed~~ I have
moderately frequently bled, with advantage. This
I know is forbidden by Dr Cullen in all fevers
from Contagion. But our climate justifies
& requires it. I think I saved the life of
Lt. Walton the winter
a member of Congress in 1778 & 79 who caught
the hospital fever by visiting the American
Army by two gentle bleedings, the one
in the beginning, the other on the 4th
or 5 day of the fever. I have
2 Vomits - These are much safer than V.S. &
have a wonderful effect in rectifying
the contagious typhoid knot (if I may be
allowed the expression) in the Arterial
Systems. Their efficacy in the Scarlatina

V ~~Asafatida~~. I ~~have~~ can say but little
in favor
in favor of this medicine from my own
~~not~~
experience having ~~taken~~ been in y habit
of using it but if ever it is useful it
is in that state of the system in which
very moderate stimulus is necessary. Asafetida seems to act primarily on the nervous system. It acts indirectly, as
very feebly upon the arterial system.

is well known, & Dr Dulcet of Paris, I have said
commends them as specifics in the
puerperile fever. Their efficacy in the
fulm[inant] Consumption I believe is owing
wholly to their mitigating the hectic
fever, of which ~~I take to be a modified~~ is generally of a
typhoid ~~fever~~ nature. — To be effectual in this
slow or typhoid fever, they should be
repeated every two or three days. — ~~powerful~~
~~Cathartics~~. 4 Nitre
3 Gentle purges. — 5 Blisters. & 6 Perhaps
~~Applications to the skin~~ external parts of the
body ~~if heated above the pain of the body~~ ? a salivation
these remedies should be continued
till the typ[hoid] Diathesis is wholly, or nearly
subdued. I say nearly — for there are
cases in which there is more danger
to be apprehended from the fever termi-
nating in death from debility, than
from using stimulants ~~before~~ a day or
two before the typhoid action is

completely worn down from the Arterial
or, while it is descending into the
hypotenuse, ~~if these satisfied compleatly in these~~
plexus Capillaries with a small degree of wrong
causes ~~If I had a case of any~~
Vessels meaning in the circulation of the Blood.
Vessels meaning in these cases may easily
be understood by the following simile. —
Suppose a mill race to be suddenly
obstructed by a large collection of timber
dirt - and stones. — Should the flow gate
which ~~ga~~ conveys water to this dam
be suddenly opened, and its force be
insufficient to remove the Obstructing
bodies before mentioned, the consequence
would be the destruction of the sides
of the race, water course and perhaps of all the
adjacent grounds - but let, suppose all such
parts of the Obstructing matters as are
in sight, and within the compass of Art
to be removed, and only a few stones, or

V But to Drop our similie. The fever in this state is to cured according to our II genreal indication by Medicines which in our therapeutick under the head of Stimulants by exciting action in the stomach, bowels, brain, nerves, muscles & skin, equalize the excitement of the whole System, & indirectly destroy a weak action in the blood vessels by imparting to them a vigorous & more healthy action. Begin with small doses of Stimulants. always aim to observe the Golden rule - to leave them of the pulse. if they do not increase the fulness & lessen the slowness of the Pulse. Or in other words produce a natural, instead of an artificial action in the blood vessels, for they are capable of only one action.

~~Alabama Chronicle~~ 12

one large log to remain in the race, 10 or water course
but that they are so placed as to Obstruct
the Course of the water in a sufficient
Stream to turn the Mill. In this case,
the opening of the gate which communicated
with the Dam, and the force of the water
acting upon the Obstructed matters would
probably remove them without injuring
the Sides of the race. The imsption of the
water in this case should at first be
gradually, nor should its sudden action
be trusted Untill ~~the effect of~~ ~~tried~~
~~been tried~~ a more slow impression had
been tried in vain V

=Dr Jackson speaks highly of the effects of
what he calls gestation, or travelling in the Case of
fevers, and adds among other facts in favor of
its usefulness, that he himself was ill with
a fever in Georgia, that his tongue was parched, he
abhorred drinks - the sensation of heat was pain-
=ful - it was agony to him to touch Cotton
or Woolen - and yet a ride in a Carriage for 6 or
8 hours removed all these Symptoms, & thus
cured his fever. He says very properly, this remedy
should never be used, till "the fever has run
this the circle of its diseased actions". In the
beginning of fevers it is generally fatal & when
continued too long often disorderly.
Perhaps it might be useful in the
typhoid State of fever ?

V Dr Alibert - from the great insusceptibility, or nearly paralytic state of the nervous & muscular fibres of the whole system.

D This ~~gangrenous~~ state of fever when ~~tion~~ left to itself sometimes succeeds its inflam^y state. It is sometimes ~~in all the~~ an original form of fever. It occurs ~~Cases frequently recognized but~~ in both ways ~~chiefly those which attend~~ in the ~~tagion as the~~ plague - yellow fever, small pox & malignant throat. - It is sometimes hastened by the early, and improper use of stimulants - for unfortunately a putrid diathesis is believed to be its natural type, & inflam^y action to be accidental in its first stage. - a Physician who neglects to look back to the source of this gangrenous state of fever, & prescribes ~~both the~~ stimulants for it in its first stage, resembles a horse who after rendering ~~the water~~ a stream of water turbid by his feet, ~~supposes that it~~

~~This~~ ~~low Fever~~ is known by a greater degree of weakness
& quickness of pulse than in the typ^d fever - by
in the pulse than in the typ^d fever - by
indistinct
delirium - attended with constant muttering
" "
coma - languid eyes - a fallen jaw - ~~of indistinct words~~ - ~~a pic~~ a dry - furred
& black tongue - foul teeth - tremor in
& sometimes coldness in the limbs - bow
-tiverels - or a Dysentery - pale Urine -
a dry Skin - and towards the close of the
case now & then
disease - some degrees of mania called
by D^r Cullen - typhomania, & lastly a
considerable Cough. These are the most
characteristic symptoms of this stage of
fever. For the other symptoms Refer
particularly to the system. It is the typhus mitior of Cullen
you to Authors
V
Remember you are not to suppose that
these ~~fevers~~ of fever is always preceded by typ^d:
fever, or by a fever of ~~the same~~ violent action.
I will sometimes see
~~I have often seen~~ them both in the

V ~~Bark~~ and ~~Bitters~~ — Bitters of all kinds ~~and pure~~ ~~Tartarous~~
~~Antiseptic~~ Mix — applied to the body Not only thro' the

~~the~~ medium of the Stomach, but of the
Pores, and the Lower bowels by way of
Clysters. also ~~the~~ ~~Muriatic~~ pure atmosph: Air
~~the~~ Vital Air.

+ The former are called dissolvible —
the latter insensible Stimuli by Dr Brown
These two terms do not embrace them
all — for Bark — Bitters — & even some Ani-
=mal matters as soap, ~~part~~ are of mixed
nature, and partake of the qualities of
both]

~~the faint or second day of fever.~~

~~The~~ these three forms of fever

~~Remedies for both fine~~ so nearly alike

that I shall mention them under one

head. They are included under the class

of Stimulants.

I shall divide them into external &

internal.

The internal stimuli may be divided into

medicines and Aliments.

The medicines are, - all fermented & distilled

liquors - Vol: Alk: Empyreumatic & aromatic

Oils - Opium - Other V - and the invigoration of

the passions and Understanding.

The aliments include the vegetable, &

animal matters that are used in diet.

The external stimuli are ~~form~~

1 fomentations & Cataplasms applied to the ~~bowels~~,

Nose, temples, bowels - external region of the

the Stomach, & limbs - also to ± tissues

V ~~Stomachic~~ Bark – and ~~Aromatic~~ Bitters of all kinds ~~Tonic~~
~~Stomachic~~ Mix – applied to the body not only thro' the

as medi

Rose

Glysto

the

+ The

the cat

These t

• All – fo

=mal a

Nature

bottle

~~the first or second day of fever.~~

~~The~~ these three forms of fever

~~Remedies for both are~~ so nearly alike

that I shall mention them under one

head. They are included under the class

of Stimulants.

I shall divide them into external &

internal.

The internal may be divided into

Medicines & aliments.

~~Diffusable~~ Medicines are - all fermented & distilled

aqueous - Vol: alkali & Opium & Others - V

certain animal Substances. - ~~Opium not only the~~

~~and the Peruvian bark~~ of the Bark and Bitter

~~substances~~

sapions & Understanding.

aliments include vegetable & animal

~~The Diffusable includes water~~ of all

matters that are commonly used in diet.

~~foods~~.

The external Stimuli are ~~Bathing~~

~~to the legs~~

~~& Cataplasms~~ - and fermentations ~~& Cataplasms~~

~~& feet~~

applied

Cataplasms to the bowels

nose - temples - ~~also~~

~~the~~ ~~forehead~~ ~~temples~~

into the hands of

V ~~Clonic, & ~~ V the lower intestines
by the way of Glysters.

2 Cold & ~~hot~~ warm Bath.

3 Blisters.

4 Cataplasms of Onions, Garlic
& mustard to the feet.

~~5 Purgatives of the Jalap Vandest~~

6 Cauterics
& Boiling water.

8 Frictions

9 Sounds.

10 Light.

~~external region of the stomach to bowels~~ 14

VI Of the internal stimuli, and

~~of the~~ ~~Directions~~ I shall begin by a few preliminary repeating

~~Observations~~ — ~~It this is~~ these are, in the use of stimulating

~~=ting~~ medicines to ~~attain~~ Observe the following rules. —

1 Begin with the weakest of them, & in small doses. & proceed gradually both in the strength of each stimulus you use and in its dose. But in the close of a fever begin as I said formerly with large doses.

2 Give ~~to~~ but one or two or at most 3 of them at once, & give them in succession to each other.

3 Give them in rotation — for it is very remarkable that the system in a few days seems to forget ~~the~~ a former stimulus, and when used after an interval of other stimuli it acts with nearly as much force as ever. —

4 Give them constantly. This as I shall

~~for from~~ ~~hasp~~ into the hands of

may hereafter applies in a particular manner to Opium.

~~The~~ I shall now proceed to say a few words on each of the different ~~In~~ internal stimulating ~~Medicines~~ Medicines: The 1st of these are fermented & distilled Liquors.

These are the different kinds of Wine - malt Liquors - and Ardent Spirits.

Wine is a most agreeable & cordial Medicine in this state of fever. It contains in it a Spirit - an acid - a fermented ~~Saccharine~~ saccharine matter called must - ~~Yeast~~ Pepsis - & water, - of course it is Cordial - ~~Antiseptic~~ - nourishing & diluting Qualities. - The Quantity of Tobacco given depends upon the nature of the Wine we give. The white wines such as Sherry - Madeira - & Lisbon contain

[illegible] from [illegible] into the hands of the

+ Dr Campbell of Lindall in England
give Elixir in a day to a woman in this
fever

the most of the ~~above~~ cordial ~~&~~ antiseptic
& nutritive qualities before mentioned &
therefore a less quantity of them should
be given than of the red wines such
as Claret, Port & ~~can~~ I have often given a
from a quart to 3 pints of the white
& from One to three bottles of the red
~~White~~ wines in fours & twenty hours. They
may be given alone or diluted with Water
at the pleasure of the patient. The white
wines should be preferred in ~~all~~ cases
generally
of Acidity in the stomach, as the ingredients of
which they are composed, being
more intimately mixed, and of course,
are less liable to be decomposed by
the powers of the system than the
Red wines in which moreover there
is a greater portion of acid than in

[illegible] from [illegible] hospi[illegible] into the hands of [illegible]

V To this remark I have known
exceptions. The low dried wines some-
-times lie upon the stomach from their
having so little
~~being so deficient in~~ I must or such ma-
in them
-terial matter, that no acid can be
formed from it by fermentation
in the stomach. —

the white wines. It is remarkable that
patients in this state of fever who in
health would have into-
xicated on four or five glasses of wine would drink two or
three bottles in a day without feeling the
least tendency to intoxication from
them. It is of consequence to know this,
for I once lost a patient a student of
Medicine in this state of fever, because his
parents would not permit him to drink
wine lest he should pop into eternity in a state of
intoxication.

Of all the malt Liquors Porter should al-
ways be preferred. Its bitterness gives it a
stimulating
tonic power, & as it is kept longer before
it is sold, than other malt liquors, it is
not so liable as any of them to be decom-
posed by the Stomach. From one to 3

V Stimulating power of Wine. From one
to ij to ij may be given in a day, to
to persons who have been in the habit
of Drinking them. There is no danger
of thus producing a love of ardent spi=
=rits, for they are seldom necessary
longer than from one to three days,
which is too short a time for them
to become agreeable, or necessary to
the System. —

bottles of it may be drunken in a day.—

Distilled Spirits may be given to persons who have been in the habit of drinking them — but they are greatly inferior to Wine & Porter — for they contain a stimulus only, without the least mixture of ~~a~~ a nourishing Quality. They ~~Acetascepsias, as~~ produce a sudden effect is required. They are most useful when ~~a~~ ~~laid~~ ~~a~~ ~~Diarrhoea~~ ~~to be exhibited~~ ~~Incontinence~~. They should always be given after the System ceases to feel the V Volatile Alkali has great Victues in these States of fever. ~~Victue~~ Bringle has proved that it is ~~Antiseptic~~, but its efficacy I believe depends chiefly upon stimulus) from 5 to 10 grains of it, may be given every two hours. It may be conveyed into the stomach in the form of a Bolus, or what is less disagreeable in the form of pills mixed up with

[illegible] the form [illegible] Wine [illegible] into the hands of [illegible]

V The fixed Alkalies have been worn
in the malig 2 gangrenous states of
fever ~~&~~ in order to destroy a Septic
Acid supposed to exist in them. This
theory, & the remedy founded upon it are
=ys. De la Boe prescribed for this
Acid in a fever in Leyden in 1669.
Ant acids & absorbents. 2/3ds of all
who took them died. —

a little flour or Consomé of Roses. V

of the Empyreumatic Oils I can only

speak in favor of the Oil of Amber.

In all those Spasmodic Symptoms

which ~~the~~ affect the Intestines it is extremely useful.

fever - particularly the Hiccup I have

seldom used any of the Aromatic Oils ex-

-cept the Oil of Mint. Its principal

use is to

make Others Medicines set easy on the

Stomach. —

Of the Stimuli taken from the Animal

kingdom - Musk & Castor are the only

two that are in use. I can say nothing

in favor of them from my own experience,

having seldom prescribed them, I never

with any effect. They succeeded Galbanum

& other equally

Opium - contains humanum in

Medicine, and derived their credit from

the ignorance of Physicians of the powers
of Opium & other ~~powerful~~ stimuli,
or from their injudicious methods of
giving them. An attempt was
lately made to add the Urine of the ~~fox~~ Skunk
~~cat to those~~ ~~testicles~~ to the Castor & musk
as Articles of the Mat: Medica, but w=
=out success. I think they might all be
laid aside without any disadvantage
to medicine more especially in fevers.
In nervous debility - unconnected with
any disease in the Arterial System, I
believe they are more useful. —
Opium - as a stimulant is what the the Roman
Poet calls his hero - ~~this~~ "ipse agmen"
- an host of itself. — The use of it in
~~bad~~ fevers marks an Era in the
history of Medicine. I repeat it again that

~~for from~~ ~~hospi~~ into the hands of un-

V in entirening ~~of~~ it - upon the brain
in preventing or inducing sleep according
to its dose —

Opium is a stimulant. [This Opinion I pub-
-lished in the year 1783 in the American
Philosophical Transactions - long before I heard
the name of Dr Brown was known to the Author
of a single new Opinion in medicine. I
my reasons for believing it are, - its effects
upon the human body both in health
Small doses of it
& sickness - do obviate sleep in health - &
in large doses have been known to bring
on an inflammation in the stomach.
- Its excitive small doses of it increase
diseases of too much action in the system,
and large doses of it support the
system in diseases of too little action.
feeble
- Its effects upon the pulse - upon the
mind
pulse in encreasing the fulness & spring
its frequency - upon the skin - its
promoting sweats - & in exciting an
itching - upon the limbs in removing
pulse less than spirits -
- its from the stomach into the hands of

tremors - upon the Stomach in removing
the flatulency & vomiting which arise
from atony - and the analogy of its
operation, with fermented & distilled
Spirits, & other stimuli which are
acknowledged to be stimulants all strongly
and incontestably prove it to be a stimu-
=lant. - It is true - its differs in some
of its effects from most of the stimuli
that we are acquainted with - But what
two of them are perfectly alike? This
Variety in my opinion depends upon
the part or parts of the System on which they
produce their primary & chief operation.
Eg: - Bitters act primarily & chiefly on
the alimentary Canal - Barks & mercury
on the Arterial & Lymphatic Systems -
Ethers & Vol: Alk: on the Nerv: System -

Fermented ~~& distilled~~ liquors liquors - on the Arterial
& nervous system - distilled on the Arterial
& nervous system - & on the alimentary
canal - Oil of Amber on muscular fibres -
- & But Opium - proposes an universal
empire over every part of the system. It
acts upon the ~~its~~ alimentary canal in
all its numerous diseases - It acts upon
the Arterial system ~~by~~ as appears by its
~~quickening~~ filling
lessning frequency, & increasing force in
the pulse - It acts upon the brain &
nerves by the excitation it produces -
It acts on muscular fibres by composing tremors &
- It acts upon the Lymphatic & glandular
spasms -
system by restraining ~~& so~~ ~~all excessive~~
or increasing
~~as~~ discharges from each of them this
is evident in its promoting Urine in
Dropsies, & sometimes inducing Stranguary - and lastly
it acts upon the Skin - as appears in

[illegible] from the Dispen
sists the hands of [illegible]

may be compared to

V common Stimuli like a candle or a
a torch which acts in a narrow Sphere, and only
~~Of Light which invigorate animal life~~
on the animal Sense of Sight -
~~only~~, while Opium may be compared
to the Sun which diffuses an equal
influence upon all the & elements kingdoms of
Nature ~~which cover~~ the Surface of our
~~Globe~~ : -

Its reducing the frequency of the pulse in a
large Dose - its ~~in~~ calming Convulsions, &
its prostrating all action, are supposed to indicate
Sedative effects - But they all depend on its
excessive Stimulating powers.

the itching & eruptions which sometimes
follow its exhibition. — ~~Its peculiar~~ It differs
~~effects~~ essences from all the narcotic
plants with which ~~they~~ it is classed such
as Henbane, Hemlock, ~~Belladona~~ nightshade &
the like, most of which act ~~upon~~ only
upon the brain & nervous system. Some
how — I trace its peculiar & specific effects
in inducing sleep — and not to any spe-
-cific soporific quality inherent in it,
different from any others of the stimuli
which have been named. ~~It~~ The
An accident which happened to me
& of which I heard in 1769 or 70
neighbourhood first suggested to me the
idea of the ~~true~~ efficacy of opium in
fevers. A gentleman in the lowest
state of typhus took a table spoonful
of liquid laudanum by mistake instead

Soon after this fact was communicated to me, I began to give it in my private practice in the low states of fevers. ~~but~~ In the military hospitals of the United States I established its general use. In doing so I was apisted by Dr Sam. Duffield ~~of~~ this city - who ~~gave it~~ had likewise been in the habit of giving it in his private practice. ~~In~~ Since the American war, it has been adopted but feebly in some parts of Great Britain. Dr Kendal in his this state of ≠
V In the beginning of fevers give
it in moderate doses. ^

~~on typhous fever~~

≠ pamphlet published about the year 1787 ~~2~~ mentions his having used it with success in the typhus fever. I was led to adopt it by the theory of its stimulating operation, at a time when Dr Cullen's ideas of its sedative properties prevailed universally in this Country.

of a table spoonful of a neutral mixture,
and immediately fall into a deep and
sweet sleep, ~~from which he can~~ in which he may
~~be awakened in~~ 48 hours. During the
whole of this time he breathes easily, &
sweats plentifully. At the end of the 48
hours he awoke in his perfect senses -
free of pain - tremors - & all the distressing
symptoms which a few days before had
threatened his dissolution. ~~I gave it to the~~
~~military hospitals &c &c~~
The following directions should be attended
to, in the exhibition of Opium in fevers.
~~natural fever by the~~
~~The less the disposition of Action, the~~
~~less~~
~~less should be the dose of opium, & vice versa.~~
Ten drops will often induce sleep when
30 or 40 will not - only because they
raise the system beyond the sleeping
point. Patients who complain of the
want of sleep after taking an anodyne

~~Do from one teaspoo~~
~~into the hands of~~

often tell us that they took too small a
dose of it, & Physicians subscribe some-
=times to this opinion - But the want
of sleep is as often produced by too
much
large, than by too small a dose of
Opium. There are but two ways of
inducing sleep by Opium. 1st by giving as
much of it as it will raise the system to the
sleeping point, or 2dly by giving so much of it
as to induce sleep by ~~causing an~~ depressing
the system to the sleeping point
debility from excess of stimulus. The last
is always dangerous in fevers, as it dis-
=poses to determine to the brain or to
debility. By attending to this rule I have
often induced sleep by 5 to 10 drops of Laud-
anum & even
when I am sure 1, or 200 would not have
produced it, or if it had it would have
at the expense of the evils above men-
=tioned. ——

for from one hospital
into the hands of

Jane Bard Girard is much worse
and begs that Dr Rush will call and
see at Bacons Cox's Spruce Street door
to the Jews Burial Ground

V I assisted Dr Dewees in saving the life of a valuable young man Robt Evans's
[illegible] by giving him two grains, three
times a day ~~in~~ in this state of fever & a
large dose at first.
It composed his tremors - removed his
Delirium - induced sweat & sleep & thus cured him.
~~&~~ It is always I believe given in
too small doses ~~of fever~~ in this state
~~of~~ fever. ——

There is a case upon record
+ ~~he a case of~~ in which this practice
was used with the happiest effects in
One of the Vol: of the med: Inquiries
& Observations.

2 The dose of Opium should be encreased
with the progress of debility. I have given 4
Grains at a dose at bedtime in the mil[y] hospitals
with the happiest effects. By encreasing
the dose gradually we shall never do any
harm by it. Dr Bougnet of Paris took 100
grains of opium & 4i of Ether in a day
to ease a Colic with safety & relief to his
complaint. ~~I assisted in saving~~ ~~B Swanby~~
~~6 grains in a day last fall in 1846~~ V
3 It should be given in small doses
in a large org dressing the day, as
well as at bedtime. In cases of extreme
V[R]
breathlessness ~~Dr Bronchitis~~, that the pulse
should be carefully watched in sleep, &
if it flag, the patient should be waked &
a fresh dose of Opium given to him. +

4 In all cases of sudden ~~direct~~ debility
from action or Abstraction
begin with small doses of Opium. From
the neglect of this, ~~I have often~~ I am satisfied
direction
~~Dr from one Hospital~~ into the hands of

6th
6 ℞ when it ceases to act upon the
the Stomach in
the medium of common doses, give
it by way of Glyster. ℞ Remember the
fact of Tobacco
from Dr Fahlinhausen. ℞ of
Hen: Drinker; two Portals. Thus enemas
the pleasure of wiping it.

that much mischief has often been done by this noble medicine. Dr Stedman in the medical repos of Edinr relates a case of a man who had been suddenly debilitated by an emetic, who expired immediately after taking a common dose of Liq: Laud:. 5ss It should be laid aside for a day or two as soon as the system becomes insensible to its action & other stimuli used in its room. V

7thly & Lastly, in proportion as the patient recovers his excitability is restored, the dose should be expended in the same ratio that it was increased with the decay of excitability. The benefit of this you saw in Potter's case. I once attended a Lady in this city who in the lowest State of her disease would not sleep without 100 drops of Laud:. at bedtime,

[illegible] from one [illegible] into the hands of [illegible]

who gradually reduced that quantity as she
recovered so as to sleep perfectly well by
taking only ten. —

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5 Ether — may be used after Opium loses
its effect. It is a quick & powerful stimu-
lus, but so volatile as ~~to~~ to act not
to act long on the system so soon
30 ~~to~~ 60 drops ~~may~~ or from half to
a whole teaspoonful may be given ~~&~~
every hour.

6 Bark — has many advantages ~~in~~
~~This state of fever~~
~~Tinctures~~. It is both a diffusible &
~~diff~~ durable stimulus. It it possess
great antiseptic qualities Begin with
the infusion ~~unless~~ you have been called
late in the disease, and afterwards give
the Mixture prepared of Bark - Gentian
~~prescribed~~
tincture ~~to~~ a little Wine;
and ~~the~~ ~~Hospital~~
~~to~~ from one ~~hospital~~ into the hands of

V The Spanish Physicians have lately pub-
-lished an acct of the malignant state
of the yellow fever being cured by Bark.
Less than that quantity did not cure.

while I thus adduce facts in favor of the use of large Doses of Bark, in these forms of fevers, I must add that there are cases in which much smaller Doses of Bark and even common bitters have been more effectual in those fevers than large Doses of Bark. The Decoction of the willow Bark once cured a malignant fever at the Illeuois after Bark had been given not only in vain, but with fatal effects. Again Dr Cleveland tells us that he cured the typhus grade of the plague in Egypt with an Infusion of Bark & coffee of each coch: ij in boiling water every two or three hours. I believe both

the =

It has had many advantages over
simple powders of Bark from the
combination of Gum & Mucilage
tincture, and it does not require
time nor a vehicle to mix it with
like the common powders of Bark. The
dose should be increased with the decay of
excitability & the increase of debility,
and even to
to four or six Ounces in a day. V
to
When the Bark is offensive, or rejected
by the Stomach - Gentian & Columba
root may be used - but they are as
much inferior to it when no Action
in the Aplax is forbids its use, as -
Asafoetida is to Opium.

I was led to class Ep among Phlegma-
-tating Med^s for two reasons. I soon

for fever in Hospital
into the hands of the

Cases of asphixia from great oppression of the System, the Case is aggravated, when the system begins to react by us: — It should not be omitted for the reaction is often so violent as to endanger life, or a Chronic disease from Disorganization, or Obstructions in some of the Viscera. ——

The Signs of Death are Clammyness, an Acid, & an alkaline Odor. Loud: mucous Rattle: & relaxation of Sphincters of the Rectum & bladder. Partial or general heat sometimes occurs after death in persons who have died for hours before death. It arises from the heat of life (usually to one of the laws of its Communication) from the inside, to the outside of the body — after the body is reduced to the dissimilar nature of other dead matter. ——

have said that the Stimulus had be applied to
parts either naturally exquisitely sensible or
irritable, or to parts upon which Death has
been supposed to linger longest in the act of Death.
There is one part of the body which has been overlooked
in our attempts to bring on resuscitation. It
is that is the Glottis & trachea. The following Instru-
-ction by Dr Jones in his Vulgar errors in medicine
shows its importance of applying
Stimulus to it. A Gent.n in Devonshire who had lived
freely died some years ago. His butler went into
his room where he lay in state in order to give each
of the Sitters up his Corpse a glass of brandy. When
he came to the Corpse - he said "Come old Gent.n
I will not pass you by - You shall have a glass
now you are dead, of what you loved so dearly
when you were alive!" and then opening his
mouth he poured into it a glass of the Spirit some
of which entered the Glottis, and excited a cough
which set the blood of his whole body in motion,
and thus restored to him his life. He lived several
years afterwards. Considering that life begins in the lungs
& of importance in continuing it too much praise cannot
be claimed for this Spirit

=Spanish Physicians & Rasellini and I agreed
for the Success of the practice of each of them in the following
way. In the Typhus Synocha or Cullen
or malignant Congestive State of fever
the System is in one of the following three
States. 1 considerably & partially
excited or with
but little excitability, or 2 Debilitated
Feebly excited with but little excitabi=
=city. In both these States 3ij of Bark
a day I can easily Conceive would
by overcoming morbid action, or reviving
produce powerful & salutary effects. but
by dormant excitat & excitement
3 in those cases in which there was
much excitement, and great excitability
(which I said formerly often existed in
the Debilitated habits) the weak infusion
of Bark & Coffee prescribed by Rasellini
I can as easily conceive did the same
Service as the 3ij of the Bark in Substance
in a Day: In all recent diseases =it is

having Observed its good effects in ~~the~~
~~Severe~~ the ~~State~~ of ~~typhus~~ ~~Fever~~
~~Unalterable~~ the Cynanche maligna,
& a certain Stage of Cynanche Lear-
-litica in which it acts not only
on the throat, but on the whole system.
& 2 lbs from the following fact which occurred
suggested to me. ~~An Epidemic~~ in the year (1798)
I attended a Gentleman in the typhus state of
fever
on the 14 or 15 day he complained of a
dull pain in the Region of the Liver.
Suspecting an incipient Obstruction I
~~also~~ directed 3ss of Ung. Antimonial to be
rubbed on the spot affected. Two days
afterwards he complained of a sore
mouth, & the next day he was under
a moderate Salivation. From the hour
[illegible]
[illegible] from the Hospital to the
[illegible] into the hands of the

~~Glisson~~

= Of such ~~action~~ or proposed Actions, it is
best to begin w^th weak stimuli; Until we
are satisfied of the State of excitability in the
System. ~~Glisson~~ Patton's Case. — Comets, whispering &c.
V prescribed it in many similar
cases w^th advantage in typhus, as well
as in malignant & gangrenous forms of fever. Where
V. is forbidden in malig^t fevers great reliance should be
placed on it. — It was used with success in the
plague. Robertson
VI The effects of pure air are wonderful in
gangrenous, & typhus
malig^t fevers. Dr Lind mentions many
instances of the yellow fever being con-
=veyed into a simple intermittent by
removing patients ~~into~~ from Land to the
pure air of the Ocean in the W Indies.
Dr Trotter a late Writer — Physician to
the British fleet relates a fact of the
yellow fever being subdued in a
Ship under the command of Admi-
=ral Thompson by her putting
a sickly Island & going on a Cruize

he complained of his mouth, he began to mend; and the day afterwards he had no sign of his fever. The Yellow satisfied produced this crisis. Calomel having been given in [illegible] of calomel having been given in these cases of this fever with great advantages by a Practitioner in Maryland after the fever of the other stimuli had been exhausted on the system. I prescribed it to advantage in Mr Miles's case 1794. Too much cannot be said in favor of

8th Pure Air. Dirty pure Air - for cold air is highly important in this fever, as I have frequently had occasion to observe in the Military hospitals of the United State. ~~It should be obtained for the~~

many of our soldiers perished from ~~the want of sufficient warmth~~ cold in the hospitals, and still more, when they were removed in ~~from~~ one hospital to another, to ~~into~~ the hands of the

for 2 weeks. Dr Dawson who practised physic 40 years in Tortola lately informed me that on that Island they broke the most violent yellow fevers in in a few days by removing the their patients from marshy grounds in Hammocks to the adjoining hills.

I shall mention two more facts in favor of pure Air in this state of fever. Volney says the french troops who in the Island of Corsica become sickly are always cured by being sent from the places where they contract their fevers to the two mountains Vivacio, & Orsarona where they immediately recover, & Dr Dalzelle says out of 400 men who embarked for France from Cayenne on board the Elephant Ships of War all indisposed with fever, but One died. They were cured by the Sea Air. the stomachs that the pure Air of the ocean checked, their debilitating sweats, but that, it was followed by a constant desire to make water.

In every case where pure Air is thus Obtained it should be done by removing the patient in an easy Carriage or boat. Long or violent motion is always followed with an increase of the fever, and often with death.

Where pure Air cannot be Obtained in the way that has been mentioned, the following substitutes should be adopted. 1st Removing all the Causes formerly mentioned which Corrupt it, and 2nd by Correcting that which =

p 33.

= is corrupted. ~~Since~~ Large Rooms - & fires
in a Chimney are very proper for this
purpose. But where there is no fire
place what is to be done? - 2 things.
1 make a fire in the middle of a room.
~~and but to~~ The smoke will in a short
time ascend towards the ceiling, and
cease to incommode the breathing of the
patient or his Attendants. The ~~most~~ best
hospitals Lives 2 air were contrived in
this way. The ~~patients~~ fires were kindled
in on ground floor, and the patients
beds were placed in a Circle round
it. These hospitals were the invention
of Dr Tilton. He prefers them with
ground floors, for Count Laye has
left it on record that hospitals with

go p: 35 4-7 on 1805 by a woman

✓ Earth absorbs contagion of all
kinds as well as ½ of the typhus
fevers. It even attracts poisons from
the human body – hence the practice
of Dogs when bitten by Snakes to
scratch a hole in the ground &
thrust the ~~head~~ Poisoned ~~limb~~ part of
their bodies into it. The inhabitants
of new countries have learned this
practice, and & find it an effectual
cure for the bites of poisonous snakes
of all kinds. – ~~I~~ We are often told that
the poor people in Canton who live in
small & crowded houses are very
healthy. One reason is – they all live
upon ground floors ~~which absorb the~~
~~filth of the tenements above them~~

Earthen floors & walls were retain. or pro-
-pagate infection. V But by ~~If these~~
the efficacy of smoke in preventing and
curing fevers did not escape Mr Bruce.
He says these poor people who lived in smoky
houses either escaped the fever of Inspunk
or recovered from it sooner than others.
The Cooks of a ship escaped it also from smoke.
~~people~~ It acts as a stimulant, and
Vide Clarke Vol: 1-p: 166. Ref Bishop helps it
~~Contagion~~ thro the lungs. But 2ly where ~~dead fires~~ the air
cannot be corrected by fires & smoke in-
the manner that has been mentioned Dr
Campbell of Kendal recommends two
tubes, the one above, the other below a
room by which there is a constant in-
-flux of fresh, & a discharge of foul air.
a Professor at Irvin has lately recom-
-mended an iron rod painted at both
ends ~~to be placed with~~ one of which

go p: 35 for ~~also~~ by a room

4th
V The Air is further improved by always
placing the bed in which the sick person lies
~~into~~ in the middle of a room, & never
~~suffering~~ permitting it to be surrounded by Curtains.
part of Dr Beardsley.
5 By permitting no more people to remain in
a room, with patients in their forms of fever,
V To prevent the Air being contaminated
by smell of ~~feces~~, it could be received
cold
in water) than are necessary to attend
them, and never to suffer Visitors,
friends, nor nurses to sit upon their
bed sides.
6 By conveying the Stools instantly out of
the room; or to receive them in cold
water which, ~~soon~~ suffocates this
smell. ^ This excellent direction was first suggested by
Dr Clarke a ~~quaker~~ discovery of more importance to human
^ The linen and sheets of patients should be
kind & mankind & adopted it in all of our hospitals.
changed daily
8 The floors of the rooms ~~should~~ should
be often washed with cold water. Vinegar
is generally advised for this purpose, but it
as the vegetable matter contained in it
soon putrefy, it is an both offensive and
unsafe in a sick room. Pringle says excessive
of boiling meat is apt in typhus stories.
9 Oxygen ~~air~~ gas has been recommended to
investigate ~~the~~ patients in this form. If can
say nothing in its favor from my own ex=
=perience. It is too expensive for common
practice.
10 But few patients should be confined in
the same room.
go to # p: 36

is to be placed in the room, & the other
to be thrust thro a door or window
so as communicate with y. external
air. By this contrivance he says the
phlogisticated air is conducted out of
the room as fast as it formed. a 3d
mode of purifying the air is by
the deflagration of nitre in a room.
I know nothing of Oxygen &c. &c. &c.
Dr Adams the D. informed me that
he had once witnessed the effects of
this purifying the air of a
room at the Count de Lepeaux in
which 50 people had sat previously
to a public dinner. The nitre was
sprinkled on an incensoir which was
swung by a servant thro every part
of the room. The air of the room was

W Stimulants should likewise be applied to the external surface of the body. The warm & cold bath have of lately been much used for this purpose. As they are frequently in communion in the low state of fever, sponging the body, or warm fomentations to the feet & legs may be substituted in y room.

V The state of the mind - go to p: 41.

X Dr Trotter in Typhus objects to the gapes. - Water sprinkled on the floor best - Vinegar putrefies & is hurtful washing the body useful.

The among other advantages of conforming to all the Directions that have been mentioned for purifying the air of sick rooms, it must not be omitted, that they are by that means kept from generating, or communicating those miasmata by which this fever sometimes propagates itself. Dr Bond relates the following important fact in a lecture preserved in the Minutes of the Rumsey hospital in support of this assertion. Twelve persons ill with the typhus or ship fever in the typhus fever, were taken from an Irish passenger ship, and sent to a house where they were accommodated with separate rooms & clean beds & clothing, and inspected no one: fourteen persons from the same ship, & with the same fever, were in another house, in separate rooms, but without clean beds or clothing, inspected all the family in which attended them. The Landlord of the family died was often indeed fatal from the want of room in very The hospital fever during the R. War communicated in hospitals. It is now rarely contagious in Great Britain in this hospitals from the great Cleanliness, that is observed in them. 90 p: 35 4th

none died in Hospital in 1805 by a room full above

V The Eligotable consists of panada - gruel
Sago - Salloop - Tapioca - and Chocolate.
Animal food

A Spirit, ~~which~~ should be applied
frequently to the nose, & Temples,
in Vapor & to the Stomach & bowels
upon flannel. The limbs should
likewise be frequently wrapped up
in flannels dipped in hot ~~Spirit~~
water in which stimulating herbs
have been boiled. a $\frac{1}{4}$ of Spirit, or
a few pounds of salt should after=
=wards be added to it. go to p 39 +

been injected into the bowels w: advantage in these fevers. ℥ss of Bark ℥i of Wine, and 60 gutts of Laud & ℥iij of water are the usual quantities for a Glyster. If a larger quantity be injected it will distend the bowels, & thereby induce a stimulus which will cause it to be discharged before it has time to do any service. go to p 39 +

+ We come now to speak of the stimulus of aliment.

This may either be vegetable & animal. The last has been condemned because of its alkalescent tendency, but experience teaches us that it exerts no such qualities in these fevers. Whose Dogs are not agreeable food may be

I have used it with equal success in the
Other fevers
~~Asiatic~~ ~~cholera~~ of 1854 in a manner with whom
all the common stimulants were used without
effect. They began by eating broth, & then ate Beef
steaks three times a day. This diet acted on them well
always. As a new stimulant & the medium
chief internal stimulus
Animal food was the ~~medium~~ on
which I chiefly depended in restoring
the system, to after the use of the
necessary evacuations. Both Sidle
acidulated with Lime Juice. Trotter.

= of the stomach & 3 indirectly: By furnishing materials
for blood to fill the blood Vessels, & thus to by
repletion to produce one of the most
powerful stimuli of life. It is unquestionable
the Appetite often services About the 15 days of
a Chronic fever, and with it the digestive
ic about the time the evacuations of fat are expected.
powers. They are a signal with
pulse for Animal food. In support of the
use of animal food in typhus fever, I shall read
an extract of a letter from a Gent. whose name